

The China Mail.

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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1884.

日十初月十年申甲

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—P. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, LONDON & GOTH. Laidley Circus, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—GALLIEN & FRANKS, 30, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ADDISON WIND, 21, Park Row.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & Co., Singapore. C. H. HENNINGSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—Messrs A. DE MELLO & Co., Canton. Q. H. & Co., Amoy. WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, Hongkong & Co., Shanghai, LANS, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WAISE, Yokohama, LANS, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND, \$4,400,000
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION, \$400,000
OR DIVIDENDS, \$87,500,000
PRIORS, \$87,500,000

CHIEF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—A. P. McLEWEN, Esq.
Deputy Chairmen—H. D. SASSOON, Esq., O. D. BOSTWICK, Esq., H. HOPKINS, Esq., H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq., W. H. FORBES, Esq., M. E. SASSOON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Shanghai.—EWING CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

LOCAL DISCOUNTS.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drifts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, August 25, 1884. 1423

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—The Assets of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will form a direct security for the payment of sums deposited in the above Bank.

3.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$1,000 in any one year.

4.—Deposits may be on behalf of relations, of trusts, &c., in addition to the depositor's own account.

5.—Persons desirous of saving sums less than a dollar may do so by affixing about ten-cent stamps to a form to be obtained at the Bank or at the Post Office. When the form is presented with ten clean stamps the depositor will be credited one dollar.

6.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at the credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

7.—Deposits may be forwarded from the Bank by means of clean Hongkong Postage Stamps of any value.

8.—Interest at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

9.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

10.—Covers containing Pass-Books, Registered Letters containing Stamps or other Remittances, and generally, correspondence as to the business of the Bank will, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVING'S BANK BUSINESS, be forwarded free of Postage or Registration Fee by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

11.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

12.—All documents connected with the business of the Savings' Bank are exempt from stamp duty.

For the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, April 25, 1884. 718

WITH Reference to the above, BUSINESS will be commenced on the 1st MAY, 1884.

For the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, April 25, 1884. 719

Bank.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in London on 18th July, 1884, under the Companies Acts 1862, to 1883.)

LONDON BANKERS:
UNION BANK OF LONDON, LD.

BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 1/2 per Annum.
" 6 " " 4 " "
" 12 " " 5 " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

J. MELVILLE MATSON, Manager.
Hongkong, September 16, 1884. 1556

Notice of Firm.

NOTICE.

WE Beg to give Notice, that We intend to Open a BRANCH of our Firm, as Public TEA INSPECTORS and COMMISSION AGENTS, in CANTON, for the coming Tea-Season.

MARGESSON & Co.
Macao, 24th November, 1884. 1970

Intimations.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONDS FOR THE YEAR 1883.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to send in to this Office a List of their Contributions of Premiums for the year ending 31st December last, in Order that the PROPORTION OF PROFIT for that year to be Paid as BONUS to CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 30th November next, will be made up by the Company, and no subsequent Claims or Alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,
JAS. D. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.
Hongkong, September 1, 1884. 1467

NOTICE.

M. SAUVLET, BEAUFORT ARCADE, will OPEN a MUSIC SCHOOL in Hongkong, on the 1st December next.

Terms Monthly:—
SINGING, Two Lessons a Week, \$2.
PIANO, Do. Do. \$5.
VIOLIN, Do. Do. \$6.

Hongkong, November 24, 1884. 1977

VICTORIA HOTEL.

Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THIS extensive and well-appointed establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office), Docks, &c., has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal Hotels in the place. The Rooms are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East.

The accommodation and service of every kind will be found to be of the best description.

An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE is always provided and served in the spacious large Dining Hall.

The Hotel also contains handsome and comfortable reception, Reading, Billiard and Smoking Rooms.

The Hotel is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service.

Messrs. DORABEE and HING KEE, Proprietors.
Hongkong, September 15, 1884. 1559

D. K. GRIFFITH & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE LONDON ERATED WATER.

Have Removed from the BEAUFORT ARCADE to larger Premises 1, DUDDLE STREET.

Where they continue to Supply:

SODA WATER, LEMONADE, GINGERBREAD, RASPBERRYADE, &c., &c., &c.

At the same Moderate Charges.

D. K. GRIFFITH, Proprietor.
Hongkong, July 23, 1884. 1946

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION IN LIQUIDATION.

ALL HOLDERS OF NOTES OF THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION (HONGKONG BRANCH) are hereby requested to present them to the Liquidators of the Bank, when they will be given in Exchange, a certificate of the value of the Notes deposited.

Holders of Notes will be required to furnish to the Liquidators of the Bank, a schedule in duplicate, giving the date of Issue, Number and Amount of each Note produced.

Forms of Schedule may be had on application at the Office of the Oriental Bank Corporation, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

For the OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR OF THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
By his Attorney,
J. MELVILLE MATSON,
H. HOWARD TAYLOR.
Hongkong, August 2, 1884. 1285

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. ARE NOW SHEWING THEIR New Christmas Toys.

THIS Year's PARCEL contains ELECTRICAL and MECHANICAL TOYS; also a Splendid Assortment of NOVELTIES:—

A 'MASCOTTE'

MECHANICAL CROWN and MICK CIRCUS RIDER.
" ENGINES.
" RACE GAMES.
" SMOKEING MAN.
" DANCING FIGURES.
" CHICKENS.
" SPEAKING DOLLS.
" MAN and PIG.
" GUNBOAT.
" MONKEY and HORSE.
" MONKEY and DOG.
" COOK FIGHT.
" OLD and YOUNG PUZZLES.
" CHICKENMAN.
" MACHINE GUN.
" GUN BOAT.
" DUMPTY SHOW.

MUSICAL MONKEY.
" TOPS.
" CORNERS.
" NIGGERS.
" PLATES.
" DEONTERS.
" ENGINES.
" SURPRISE SNAKES.
" CHINESE BATTLE.
" TOY ARTILLERY.
" GUN BOATS.
" SUNDAY TOYS.
" THE MYSTERIOUS CABINET.
" FRENCH & ENGLISH DOLLS.
" DRESSED.
" JOINTED.
" SURPRISE.

YANKEE DOLLS.
MODEL BONNET.
MA and PA.
" SPEAKING.
DOLLS' TEENERS and DRESSES.
DOLL and BATH, SKIPPING ROPE.
WHEEL, TON and BALLS.
THE GAME OF CROQUET.
THE PRINCE BOX.
PARLIAMENT GAME.
ELECTRIC BOATS and STEAM ENGINE.
SHOOTING and RACE GAMES.
THEATRE TARGET, FORTRESS.
WORLD and FUTURE PUZZLES.
DRAWING SCHOOL, SWOONER.
FIREMEN and SOLDIERS OUTFIT.
SWIMMING BATH.
WOLF RATTLES and BALLS.
INDIA-RUBBER FIGURES.
" ROOMING and TOLLE HORSES.
LEAD SOLDIERS, FORTCOONS.
WHEELBARROWS, HORSES.
CARPENTERS' TOOLS.
NOAH'S ARK and ANIMALS.
TELESCOPE BLOCKS.

Also,
A FIVE-ROOMED DOLLS' HOUSE, AND
A LARGE FATHER CHRISTMAS.

NEW COSAQUES & CRACKERS.
Hongkong, November 22, 1884. 1986

JUST LANDED, IN SPLENDID CONDITION,

ANOTHER CONSIGNMENT OF
OVERSTRUNG TRICHORD COTTAGE

PIANOS,

By ROSENKRANZ.

Specially manufactured for this climate.

COMPLETE IRON FRAME AND TUNING PLATE.

Unrivalled for Brilliance and Sweetness of Tone.

Price for Cash, from \$230 to \$250.

On Hire, per month, from \$15 to \$20.

Special attention is called to the fact that after having hired a Piano for 14 months, it will become without further payment the property of the hirer.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

Lessons given in Singing and on the Pianoforte.

Apply to
Prof. A. VITA,
2, Alexandra Terrace.
Hongkong, October 24, 1884. 1708

JUST RECEIVED EX 'GLENDALES'

AN ENTIRELY NEW AND CAREFULLY SELECTED

STOCK OF WINTER GOODS:—

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

MOUSQUETAIRE, KID AND SILK GLOVES.

GENTS' EVENING GLOVES AND TIES.

Ladies' and Children's MILLINERY, HOSIERY, CORSETS, TOURNURES, Children's MADE DRESSES and BONNETS, WOOLLEN GAITERS, Infants' JACKETS, PETTICOATS, Boys' JERSEY SUITS, PLAIN and FANCY DRESS MATERIALS of NEWEST SHADIS and TEXTURE, VELVETS, VELVETINES, PLAIN and SHOT PLUSHES, PLAIN and SHOT SILKS, STAMPED VELVET and SILK BROCHES, EVERY NOVELTY for EVENING WEAR, GRENADINES, GUAZES, LACES, LACE FLOUNCINGS, FIGURED NETS, GIMPS, FRINGES, CLASPS, BUTTONS, FANS, FAN GRIDDLES, FLOWERS, FLOWING DRESS SETS, WRAPS, and a Large Variety of OTHER GOODS suitable for the Season.

GATE & FAIRALL,
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, November 15, 1884. 1928

ROBERT LANG & Co.,

Tailors, Hosiery, Shirtmakers & General Outfitters,

QUEEN'S ROAD, OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Superfine

BLACK CLOTH

DRESS SUITS,

THIRTY DOLLARS.

Hongkong, November 20, 1884. 1959

W. POWELL & Co.

Victoria Hotel Buildings, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

The New Remains Card for Ladies Winter Dress.

SPECIALITIES in Cheap Dress Materials.

New JACKETS and DOLMANS.

For TRIMMING, GATES and MUFFS.

Infants' CASHMERE EMBROIDERED CLOAKS.

Specialities in Ball Room Fans.

Black and Light Coloured SILK GLOVES.

2, 4, 6, and 10 Button Kid GLOVES.

All Kinds of Hosiery.

For Sale.

SEE WOO,

TAILOR, DRAPER & OUTFITTER.

No. 55, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

HAS NOW LANDED, FOR SALE:

ALL Kinds of AUTUMN and WINTER WOOLLEN CLOTHS.

DAMASK, REP, and ORETONNES for Curtains and Covering Furniture.

Christy's Gentlemen's New Zephyr Black, Drab, and Brown FELT HATS.

White TIE DOLLS CLOTHS, NAPKINS, SILK & CAMBRIE HANDKERCHIEFS, and TOWELS.

Best Kinds of TOILET PERFUMES and SOAPS.

DAWSON'S BOOTS, SHOOTING BOOTS, SHOES and TENNIS SHOES, &c., &c.

AT LOW PRICES.

Hongkong, October 25, 1884. 1800

FOR SALE.

EXTRA FINE QUALITY FRENCH BUTTER.

BRAND 'DUO DE NORMANDIE'.

—THE OLDEST BUTTER.

PACKING ESTABLISHMENT IN NORMANDY.

IN 1 lb tins and Cases of 48 tins each.

Sold in Quantities of not less than one dozen tins, at \$6 per Dozen.

Reduction made to Purchasers of one case and upwards.

G. R. LAMMEET, Sole Agent.
Hongkong, October 4, 1884. 1683

FOR SALE.

JULES MUM & Co's

CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts, \$20 per Case of 1 doz.

Pinks, \$21 " " " 2 "

Dubos Fines & Gernon & Co's

BORDEAUX CLARETS and WHITE WINES.

Baxter's Celebrated 'Barley Bros'

WHISKY, \$7 per Case of 1 doz.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, July 18, 1884. 1187

FOR SALE.

A BORROUGHS & WATTS'

BILLIARD TABLE.

Complete with CUES, POOL, PYRAMID, &c.

BALLS, MARKING BOARD, RESTS, EXTRA CLOTH, &c., &c.

Just arrived per Glenafloch.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, November 4, 1884. 1865

NOW ON SALE.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY

IN THE

CANTONESE DIALECT,

BY

DR. E. J. EITEL.

CROWN OCTAVO, PP. 1018.

HONGKONG, 1877-1883.

Part I. A-K, \$2.50

Part II. L-M, \$2.50

Part III. N-T, \$3.00

Part IV. T-Y, \$3.00

A Reduction of ten per cent. will be allowed to purchasers of Ten or more copies.

This Standard Work on the Chinese Language, constructed on the basis of Kan's Imperial Dictionary, contains all Chinese characters in practical use, and while alphabetically arranged according to the sounds of the oldest dialect of China, the Cantonese, it gives also the Mandarin pronunciation of all characters explained in the book, so that its usefulness is by no means confined to the Cantonese Dialect, but the work is a practically complete Thesaurus of the whole Written Language of China, ancient and modern, as used all over the Empire, whilst its introductory chapters serve the purposes of a philological guide to the student.

A Supplement, arranged for being bound and used by itself, and containing a List of the Radicals, an Index, and a List of Surnames, will be published and sold separately.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, January 15, 1883. 151

NOW PUBLISHED.

BUDDHISM: ITS HISTORICAL, THEORETICAL AND POPULAR ASPECTS.

BY ERNEST J. EITEL, Ph.D., TUBING.

THIRD EDITION. REVISED, WITH ADDITIONS.

Price, \$1.50.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, August 20, 1881. 1308

FOR SALE.

MINERVA-BRUNNEN.

DELICIOUS NATURAL MINERAL WATER

in Cases of 96 Pints @.....\$7.00.

do. 48 Quarts @.....\$6.00.

Apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, November 10, 1884. 1897

FOR SALE.

COURSE, DISTANCE, AND AVERAGE SPEED TABLES, FROM LONDON, via THE SUEZ CANAL, TO

INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, &c., WITH VARIOUS OTHER TABLES AND NOTES, BY

W. A. GULLAND.

To be obtained at

'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE.

Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

'FALCONER & Co.'

Hongkong, September 2, 1884. 1476

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from F. A. LINDE, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 29th November, 1884, at 11 a.m.,—

THE GOODWILL LEASE FOR SIX YEARS, OF

BAR FURNITURE, BILLIARD TABLE, Complete, And STOCK-IN-TRADE, of the well-known House,

'STAR HOTEL,'

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, No. 164.

Also,

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
No. 53, Queen's Road East,
(Opposite the Commissariat),
ARE NOW
LANDING FROM AMERICA.

TOPOCAN BUTTER.
Eastern and Californian CHEESE.
COUNTRY BUTTER.
Pine HAM and BACON.
Rabbit Brand Condensed MILK.
Family BEEF in 25 lb. cans.
Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb. cans.
Assorted FRUITS in 24 lb. cans.
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
Potted SAUSAGES and Sausage MEAT.
Stuffed PEPPERS.
Assorted SOUPS.
Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted MEATS.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

DEVORE'S NONPARELL
KEROSENE OIL.

'KAISAR-I-HIND'
CIGARETTES
in crystallized Boxes of 100 at \$6.60
per mille.

SPORTING AND RIFLE GUNPOWDER
in 1 lb. Tins.

AGATE IRON WARE.
INSULATION RUBBER.

Holmes' DISTRESS SIGNALS.
HITCHCOCK HOUSE LAMPS.

PERFECTION STUDENT LAMPS.
PAINTS AND OILS.

TALLOW and TAR.
PITCH and ROSIN.

Ex late Arrivals from
ENGLAND.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
STORES.

including:
ALMONDS and RAISINS.
FRUIT PLUMS.
TERRYSON'S DESSERT FRUITS.
JORDON ALMONDS.

FINE YORK HAMS.
PINEAPPLES.
BREAKFAST TONGUES.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

Digby CHICKS.
Yarrow BLOATERS.
Kipped HERRINGS.
Harrington 14 SARDINES.

CAVARI.
COGNAC.
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
TERRA'S COCOA.

COOKING STOVES.

PARLOUR STOVES.

CLARETS.

CHATEAU MARGAUX.
CHATEAU LA TOUR, plus et quart.
1865. GRAYES.
BREAKFAST CLARET, "

SHERRIES & PORT.

SACONNE'S MANZANILLA & AMON-
TILLADO.
SACONNE'S OLD INVALID PORT
(1868).
HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.

1 and 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.
COGNAC'S BRANDY.
FINE OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
KINAHAN'S WHISKY.
ROYAL GLENDEAL WHISKY.
BODDY'S OLD TOM.
B. & J. BAKER'S IRISH WHISKY.
ROSS'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.
NOLLY PRAT & CO.'S VERMOUTH.
JAMESON'S WHISKY.

MARSHAL
EASTERN CIDER.

CHARTREUSE.
MARSHAL.
GURACAO.
ANGOSTURA BOTTLE and ORANGE
BITTERS.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by Clamson and
SANDWICH, plus and quart.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &
J. BAKER, plus and quart.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the
Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogheads.

SPECIALLY SELECTED
CIGARS.

Fine New Season's CUMBERBURY TEA, in
8 catty Boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

MIRIAM'S PATENT FIREPROOF
SAVES, OASH and PAPER
BOXES, at Manufacturer's Price.

Hongkong, November 22, 1884. 1870

Notices to Consignees.

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LON-
DON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Plinthire*, DANCASTER,
Commander, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods, with the exception
of Opium, are being landed at their risk into
the Godowns of the Undersigned, at Wan-
chai, No. 3, behind the premises known as
'Blue Buildings,' whence and/or from the
Wharves, Boats delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, un-
less notice to the contrary be given before
Noon To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods
remaining after the 28th Instant will be
subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 21, 1884. 1894

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Electric*, Captain F.
NAGEL, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods are being landed
and stored at their risk into the Godowns
of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the
Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, un-
less notice to the contrary be given before
1 p.m. To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 24, 1884. 1870

BEN LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND
SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Benary*, Capt. LE BOUILLIER,
having arrived from the above Ports,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed
that all Goods, with the exception of Opium
—are being landed at their risk into the
Godowns of the Undersigned, at Wan-chai,
whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats
delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, un-
less notice to the contrary be given before
4 p.m. To-day, the 25th Instant.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods
remaining after the 5th December will be
subject to rent. All Claims must be sent
into us before 4 p.m. of 5th December, or
they will not be received.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 25, 1884. 1886

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo
are requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-
signature, and to take immediate delivery.
This Cargo has been landed and stored at
their risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex *Dijon*.
H.N.M. (in tria), Nos. 6, 9, 2 cases
Barthelemy, &c., from London.

Ex *Orus*.
H.N.M. (in tria), Nos. 4/5=2 cases Har-
dward, from London.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, September 29, 1884. 1649

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY,
MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID.

MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK
SEA PORTS.
NAPLES, MARSEILLE, AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;

ALSO
BORDEAUX, LE HAVRE, DUNKIRK,
LONDON AND ANTWERP.

ON TUESDAY, the 2nd December,
1884, at Noon, the Company's
S.S. *IRAOUADY*, Commandant MACQ,
with MAELS, FASSINGERS, SPEER,
and CHIGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Species will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.
Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4
p.m., Species and Parcels until 3 p.m. on
the 1st December, 1884. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left at
the Agency's Office.)
Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, November 20, 1884. 1900

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship *CITY OF
PEKING* will be despatched for
San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUES-
DAY, the 2nd December, at 2 p.m.,
taking Passengers and Freight for Japan,
the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Indian Cities of the United States, via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America, by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic Lines of Steamers.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San
Francisco for China, or Japan (or vice versa)
within six months, will be allowed a discount
of 20% from Return Fare; if re-embarking
within one year, an allowance of 10% will
be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Re-
turn Passage Orders, available for one year,
will be issued at a Discount of 25% from
Return Fare. These allowances do not apply
to through fares from China and Japan to
Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4
p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel
Packages will be received at the office until
5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

Cashiers' Receipts to accompany Cargo
destined to ports beyond San Francisco
should be sent to the Company's Offices in
Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector
of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 53, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. POSTER,
Agent.

Hongkong, November 19, 1884. 1953

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination. Vessels. Captain. Agents. Date of Leaving.

Bombay, via Straits. Khiva (s). Pucco. P. & O. S. N. Co. Dec. 6, at daylight.

Haitong. Thales (s). Fraser. Douglas Lapaik & Co. Dec. 1, at noon.

Havre, &c., via Suez Canal. Casapedia (s). Fraser. Russell & Co. Dec. 8, at 5 p.m.

Havre, &c., via Suez Canal. Casapedia (s). Fraser. Russell & Co. Dec. 10, at 5 p.m.

Hongkong. Casapedia (s). Fraser. Russell & Co. Dec. 10, at 5 p.m.

London, via Suez Canal. Anchises (s). Jackson. Russell & Co. Dec. 10, at 5 p.m.

London, via Suez Canal. Anchises (s). Jackson. Russell & Co. Dec. 10, at 5 p.m.

Manila, via Amoy. Dianauts (s). Jackson. Russell & Co. Dec. 10, at 5 p.m.

Marseilles, &c., via Suez Canal. Dianauts (s). Jackson. Russell & Co. Dec. 10, at 5 p.m.

New York, via Suez Canal. Dianauts (s). Jackson. Russell & Co. Dec. 10, at 5 p.m.

New York, via Suez Canal. Dianauts (s). Jackson. Russell & Co. Dec. 10, at 5 p.m.

San Francisco, via Yokohama. Dianauts (s). Jackson. Russell & Co. Dec. 10, at 5 p.m.

Shanghai. Dianauts (s). Jackson. Russell & Co. Dec. 10, at 5 p.m.

Swatow. Dianauts (s). Jackson. Russell & Co. Dec. 10, at 5 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow. Dianauts (s). Jackson. Russell & Co. Dec. 10, at 5 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow. Dianauts (s). Jackson. Russell & Co. Dec. 10, at 5 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow. Dianauts (s). Jackson. Russell & Co. Dec. 10, at 5 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow. Dianauts (s). Jackson. Russell & Co. Dec. 10, at 5 p.m.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE attention of Consignees in
MANILA CIGARS is invited to our
Stock of 'SPECIAL VOUZOU,' a smoke
Tobacco of the Philippines. In Boxes of
100 price \$3.50.

A. S. WATSON & Co.
Hongkong, November 3, 1884. 1857

WILLIAM DOLAN,
SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER.

22, PRATA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS,
MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN
OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS,
CORK JACKETS,
&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, May 1, 1882. 256

HONGKONG STEAM LAUNDRY
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CANCELLED previous Notices, the
Company now propose COLLECTING
and DELIVERING CLOTHING, &c.,
ONCE A WEEK as follows:—
On and after MONDAY, the 20th Instant,
COLLECTION will be made from No. 1
or Western District
On TUESDAYS;
From the UPPER LEVELS of No. 2 or Cen-
tral District
On THURSDAYS;
From the LOWER LEVELS of No. 2 or Cen-
tral District
On WEDNESDAYS;
And from No. 3 or Eastern District
On THURSDAYS.
DELIVERIES in each District will be
made on the corresponding days in the
succeeding week.

ALEX. BAIN,
Manager.

Hongkong, October 13, 1884. 1740

DRY DOCK AND PATENT SLIP,
NAGASAKI.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation and
are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
Marine Department.
Policies at current rates, payable either
here, in London, or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, July 25, 1872. 496

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above
Company, are authorized to insure
against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

WINTER TIME TABLE.

THE KWOLLOON FERRY.

STEAM-LAUNCH
MOBY-DICK STAR
Runs DAILY at a FERRY BOAT between
Pedder's Wharf and Tsim-Tai-Tsui at the
following hours:—This Time Table will take
effect from the 1st November, 1884.

WEEK DAYS. SUNDAYS.
Leave K'lon. Leave K'lon. Leave K'lon. Leave K'lon.
6.00 A.M. 7.00 A.M. 8.00 A.M. 9.00 A.M.
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Insurances.

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company are
prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World, at current
rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, November 5, 1883. 655

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE).
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on Board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong

A Chinese goldsmith was yesterday captured by the Police with a packet of counterfeit ten cent pieces in his possession. He was arrested in the ground floor of house No. 58 Wellington Street by Inspector Quinney and Sergeant Botlin, who searched for but were unable to find any other implements. The goldsmith was then remanded to the Police Station, where he was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

Another instance of the reckless manner in which Chinese handle explosives was given at Footwork Anchorage on the 20th instant. A number of unspent shells had been dug up by the natives out of the mud, and broken and emptied of the powder which they contained. One of these had only been partly emptied of its contents, and thrown aside. On Thursday last, some fireworks were discharged near the spot where the shell lay, and one of them deposited itself inside the shell, with the result that the powder exploded and broke up the shell. One man was sent into eternity through being struck by a piece of the shell, and several others were injured.

Apparently there is little likelihood of bravery going unrewarded among the Police. This morning, little Jack Swanson (son of Inspector Swanson), who so pluckily ran after and captured a thief who attempted to escape from the Inspector, was presented with a very handsome silver cup, subscribed for by the members of the Police Force, with the following words on it:—“Presented to J. Swanson by the members of the Hongkong Police Force in admiration of his bravery and courage in arresting a thief on the 9th November, 1884.” The little hero was also presented with a Savings Bank Deposit Book containing an entry of £20, which have been deposited in his name in the Bank. The subscription to the fund was limited to 20 cents.

This forenoon the Royal Artillery had some further big gun practice, from Stonecutter's Island Battery. This battery has recently been improved and strengthened, and is now of immense power and very complete. The guns mounted are two in number, each 12½ tons, with 9 inch bore. To-day's practice was simply to test the most recently mounted gun, and consequently only two rounds of Palliser shell were fired. The target was a floating target, placed 2,000 yards distant from the Battery. The gun cast three shot or shell 5,000 yards. Excellent results were obtained. His Excellency Major General Sargent, commanding the British military forces in China and the Straits, witnessed the test, and there were also present Colonel Barton, Assistant Military Secretary; Lieut. Col. Crawford, Major Nash and Lieut. Brownlow, R.A.

Last night, a seaman, belonging to H.B.M. ship *Vigilant*, behaved himself in a somewhat outrageous and dangerous fashion in Queen's Road East. After imbibing very freely of intoxicating liquors, he took it into his head to amuse himself by chasing the Chinese passengers on the street with a stick. Not content with this, he rushed into a druggist's shop, adjoining No. 4, Police Station, and broke a kerosene lamp, which was standing on the counter, with his fist. The kerosene caught fire and spread all over the shop, but the master and his assistants were able to extinguish the flames before they had obtained any serious hold. The sailor, by name Joseph Pearson, was then speedily arrested by Constable James Murray. This morning he was charged to the Police Court, before Mr. Wise, and fined £1 for being drunk, and ordered to pay the owner of the lamp \$1.50 as compensation.

It is somewhat strange that nothing further has been telegraphed respecting the report of the death of General Gordon. The truth or falsity of the report must surely have been ascertained at home by this time. We notice that the telegram which threw doubt on the reliability of the report of his death is given a little fuller in our Singapore contemporary. As published by the *Straits Times* it reads:—

London, 14th Nov.—The Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in reply to a question, stated that Sir E. Baring discredits the report of the death of General Gordon, as letters from him have arrived at Debbeh dated 13th November.

We may state that Debbeh is the place on the Nile where it is expected the British expedition will leave the river and strike across the desert to Khartoum. The distance between Debbeh and Khartoum is about 200 miles—a long desert journey. It is impossible that letters can have been received at Debbeh from General Gordon dated the 13th November, which is the day previous to the despatch of the telegram just quoted from London. The letters may have been received at Debbeh on that date. It is stated in to-day's telegrams that a force of mounted infantry has left Dongola, and proceeded in a southerly direction. There are two Dongolas, one known as Old Dongola and the other as New Dongola, and they are about 70 miles apart. Probably Old Dongola is meant. It is the nearest to Khartoum and is only about 30 miles lower down the Nile than Debbeh. The circumstance that Khartoum is still in the hands of the Mahdi's followers strengthens the hope that General Gordon is still alive. Had he been killed at Debbeh it is probable that Khartoum would by this time have fallen into the hands of the rebels. The Mahdi may have spread the report to check the advance of the British expedition.

This forenoon court martial was held on board the *Victor Emanuel* on a marine and two ordinary seamen, belonging to H.B.M. ships, who had been guilty of insubordination and assault on subordinate officers. The men belonged to different ships, and the offences were not of a serious nature. The marine, while undergoing six months' imprisonment in the naval prison on the *Victor Emanuel* for committing the rather peculiar crime of throwing his rifle and bayonet overboard while he was serving on board the *Champion*, had been guilty of throwing a shot out of the ring when doing shot drill. He was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment.

Two more cases of brutal treatment of Chinese girls by their mistresses came before Mr. Wise, Police Magistrate, this morning. In one case a little girl of 11 years of age had sustained a severe cut below her left eye, which was discoloured and swollen. This she had sustained through her mistress, a married woman, knocking her down and kicking her in the face, for not having cleaned the floor. Two neighbours of the accused stated that they had heard the girl crying bitterly often after having been beaten, and Sergeant Botlin said the girl had bruises all over her body. These had apparently been inflicted with a cane. The accused, whose name is Li Lung, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment, and ordered to find two sureties of \$25 each, to keep the peace and be of good behaviour for six months from the expiration of her imprisonment.

In the other case, a girl ten years of age, servant to Lucy Boyer, residing in St. Francis Street, had been beaten very severely by her prospective mother-in-law, a widow named Lo Ahing. It seemed from the evidence of the girl's mistress, the girl had complained of the accused ill-treating her. The mistress sent for the accused and upbraided her, when the accused endeavoured to beat the girl with a rattan, in the presence of her mistress. She was prevented from doing by the interference of the mistress. Shortly afterwards, the girl went out. She was followed by the accused and beaten in the street, being also pinched and scratched. Accused expressed no repentance for her cruel conduct, but on the contrary denied she had beaten the girl, who, she said, was to be her daughter-in-law, and who behaved very badly. She was fined \$10, with the option of going to goal for three weeks to do hard labour.

Inhuman people like the accused in these two cases fully deserve to be paid back in their coin, and receive a thorough chastigation with the rattan.

Tax Tichborne Claimant will soon be again amongst us. Heaven knows what he will do—which means that I don't. His first step, I presume, will be to quarter himself upon Mr. Quartermaster East, who has always been one of his most staunch adherents. Forty pounds, I hear, has been spent in providing him with clothes, and his expenses will consequently be such as to be a 'B. of B.K.' or 'Baronet of British Kingdom'—which was the title he granted himself at Wagga-Wagga. He is the only man in England who cannot dispute his own identity. There is a special Act of Parliament which in its preamble declares that Roger Tichborne was drowned at sea, and that the Tichborne Claimant is Arthur Orton, and nobody else. It was kind of the Legislature to take this step. With all the Tichborne Claimant's vast amount of trouble, a gentleman who is Arthur Orton by Act of Parliament cannot possibly be Sir Roger Charles Doughty Tichborne by any combination of causes, however fortuitous.—*Life*.

Mr. Alfred Morris writes to *Nature* from Sydney, dated August 4:—A friend of mine, Captain W. Hopkins, of the schooner *Myra Ogilvie*, who has just returned from a voyage all round Australia, has given me the following information, which I forward you for publication. On June 11, when at N. lat. 21° 27' and E. long. 113° 49', about five miles off the Exmouth Gulf on the western coast of the Continent, he saw an immense creature which he took to be a species of Octopus. His attention was drawn to it by a perfect cloud of sea birds, and at first he naturally thought it must be a dead carcass. On approaching it, however, he found it was alive, and although displaying itself in shape it was like a violin, but of immense size, with some six feelers about the greater diameter of the violin. It lay almost defenceless on the water, with a dark grey above and lighter grey below, and was continually elevating one of its feelers, apparently twice the thickness of a man's arm, to a height of from six to eight feet. It appeared to be vomiting, and as the waves were steadily festering, the creature, for its presence in such numbers, its size was so great that had it grasped the vessel it could easily have capsize it. The captain therefore got out of the way as quickly as possible, and without making definite measurements, but a large whale in the vicinity looked quite diminutive. It is a pity that something more exact as to size is not available, but I think the description is sufficient to convey an idea of the nature of the monster.

On the 1st of July, 1843, dwelling received its death-blow in England by a fatal duel, so unusual and so painful in its consequences that it served the purpose of calling public attention to the offence—long neglected, even advocated in some quarters, and to the theory of military honour on which this duel took place. Two officers, Colonel Fawcett and Lieutenant Munro, who were brother-in-law, had a quarrel. Colonel Fawcett was elderly, had been in India, was out of health, and exceedingly irritable in temper. It came out afterwards that he had given his relative the greatest provocation. Still Lieutenant Munro, being regarded as the sole resource of a gentleman, especially a military man, in the circumstances. He showed great reluctance to challenge Colonel Fawcett, and it was only after the impression had been taken or other circumstances given to him implied that his regiment expected him to take the old

course, and if he did not do so he must be disgraced throughout the service, that he called out his brother-in-law. The challenge was accepted, the meeting took place, Colonel Fawcett was shot dead, and the horrible anomaly presented itself of two sisters—the one rendered a widow by the hand of her brother-in-law, and a family of children clad in mourning for their uncle, whom their father had slain. Apart from the miserable state on which he had been thrust, public feeling was roused to protest against the barbarous practice by which a bully had it in his power to risk the life of a man immeasurably his superior against whom he happened to have conceived a dislike. Prince Albert interested himself deeply in the question, especially as it concerned the army. Various expedients were suggested; eventually an amendment was inserted into the Articles of War, which was founded on the more reasonable, humane, and Christian, civilisation, and to offer an apology or even to make separation where wrong had been committed, was more becoming the character of an officer and gentleman, than to furnish the alternative of standing up to kill or to be killed for a hasty word or rash act.—*From Life of the Queen, by Sarah Tyler*.

At the Thames Police-court, on Oct. 15, Miss Mary Ann Bannister, giving an address at 31 Hanbury Street, Spitalfields, was summoned at the instance of Jane Toye, of Rownton Road, Bow, for using certain threats towards her, whereby she went in bodily fear. The complainant said that on Oct. 2 the defendant came to her house with some children. She forced her way in, and said that she intended to stop, as her husband was there. The defendant, a well-dressed woman, who had a fine-looking lad with her, said in a burst of tears that it was not true that she had threatened Mrs. Toye. She said she was really there about fourteen years ago her husband went away from her, and after a considerable time had elapsed she heard that he was dead. She believed that this was correct, and continued to do so until a few days ago when she saw him walking along the streets. Although she could scarcely believe her own eyes, she satisfied herself that it was her husband, and followed him to the complainant's house, and from inquiries she made she found that her husband was married to the complainant. She then went to the house to ask for her husband, but he denied that he was there. She said that if she had a revolver she would shoot her husband, but she never threatened the complainant, who was not Mrs. Toye at all (she the defendant) was Mrs. Toye. As to the damage, she did not do it. Her son broke the windows, &c., in trying to enter the house to take her part, as he heard her screaming when she was being attacked by six or seven people at once. The complainant said that the defendant's husband had been in the house of a few days, but he was not living with her now. He had also married a third woman. The defendant had also married again, and had had several children by a person named Bannister. Ultimately Mr. Saunders told the defendant that whatever her grievances might be she must not annoy the complainant any more. She would be bound over to keep the peace for the next six months, and she would pay a fine of 1s. and 2s. damages, or fourteen days.

The South African Expedition.

If the British Government is despatching 6,000 troops to South Africa, as stated by cablegram, there can be no doubt that another struggle with the Boers is considered to be quite possible. Hostilities or peace, will, however, depend on circumstances. The little army sent out will be taken through Cape Colony by train towards the borders of Bechuanaland; they will occupy the latter country, and if the Boers offer any active opposition to their proceedings war will ensue. During the last Boer war we had at no time more than 1,500 troops at the front, but when the panic at Majuba Hill occurred a total force of 15,000 troops had been despatched to Natal, and a week or two later they would have been led against the Boers by General Roberts. Eight thousand troops would be a sufficient force at least to hold the Boers effectively in check until further reinforcements could reach South Africa in the event of hostilities. From Cape Town to Bechuanaland is about 600 miles, as the crow flies. Port Elizabeth is nearer to Bechuanaland than Cape Town, but the latter place is apparently to be the chief landing place for the troops. A railway runs from Cape Town to within about 350 miles of the Bechuanaland borders, and another railway runs from Port Elizabeth to within about the same distance of Bechuanaland. Both ports therefore offer about equal facilities for sending the troops to the front, excepting that the Cape Town railway journey will be the longer one.

A few remarks as to the cause of the despatch of this expedition will be interesting at the present moment. The Transvaal lies to the north-east of the Cape Colony. On the south it is bounded by the Orange Free State (another Boer republic) and by the British colony of Natal; on the west by Bechuanaland, and on the east by Zululand and some Portuguese possessions generally referred to as Delagoa Bay. The primary cause of the expedition now being despatched from England is the encroachments made by the Boers over their western borders into Bechuanaland, and over their eastern borders into Zululand. In both these countries they have established little republics of their own in defiance of the provisions of a convention only recently concluded with them. Their proceedings in Bechuanaland were of most audacious nature. No doubt with the active countenance of the Transvaal Government, a force of Boers, about 600 strong, invaded this territory, which had been placed under British protection; they killed British subjects, halted down the British flag, insisted the British Commissioners, and threatened British authority out of the country. The development of events will now be awaited with considerable interest, especially as it

not certain the Transvaal Boers would not receive at any rate indirect support from the Orange Free State and the Boers in the Cape Colony.

The Steamer 'Cheang Hock Kian' in a Typhoon.

The British steamer *Cheang Hock Kian*, commanded by Captain Webb, which arrived here on Tuesday last, encountered the recent typhoon, by which she was very roughly handled. She left Singapore on the morning of the 16th inst., and had fine weather with light N.W. and N.N.W. winds for the first four days. At noon on the 20th, when in Lat. 12° 45' N., Long. 114° 32' E., about 150 miles to the S.E. of the Paumotu, a strong gale, with high sea, was experienced, which increased from daylight on 21st. At 8 a.m. the ship became unmanageable. Between this hour and noon the roughest time was passed and all the damage done. It is supposed the steamer was within fifty miles of the centre of the typhoon. She laboured and strained under her continuous difficulties, the sea dashing over her continuously. None on board expected to see land again. The bow anchor broke adrift, doing considerable damage; and before any attempt could be made to secure it, another sea carried it away, taking with it the companion hatch of the passenger deck, also the iron bits, rail, and topmast yard arm, which was on deck. At about the same time a sea burst open the fore-hatch, letting in a large quantity of water; and it is feared much damage has been done to the cargo. The port quarter boat and after davit also were carried away together. Another sea struck and started the bridge, washing away the skid for after life boats, doing much damage to both boats. The bridge standard compass was lost, and the glasses of most of the ports were cracked. The Malay crew were found of no use, being unable to render any assistance, the others having to do the bulk of the work. The Chief Officer (Mr. John Smith) sustained severe bruises about the legs, but no one else was injured. The lowest reading of the barometer was 29.70. At about 9.30 or 10 p.m. the weather moderated. On 22nd there was a strong breeze until 8 a.m., when it increased to a strong NE gale. The engine pump being choked, it was found necessary to relieve watches at the hand pumps from the morning of 23rd. The wind continued NE until arrival in Hongkong at noon on 25th.

THE NAVY OF THE FUTURE.

FROM A FRENCH POINT OF VIEW.

(Daily News.)

The successful bombardment of Foochow has revived many a scheme of ambition, and France once more dreams of becoming the pre-eminent naval power of the world, new illusions or new hope. During the latest term of the recent discussion on the Suez Canal, more than one Frenchman of position maintained that his country could, if need be, hold her own against England on the sea. The bombardment of Foochow has revived many a scheme of ambition, and France once more dreams of becoming the pre-eminent naval power of the world, new illusions or new hope. During the latest term of the recent discussion on the Suez Canal, more than one Frenchman of position maintained that his country could, if need be, hold her own against England on the sea. The bombardment of Foochow has revived many a scheme of ambition, and France once more dreams of becoming the pre-eminent naval power of the world, new illusions or new hope. 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